

2008 VADEQ Citizen/Non-Agency Monitoring Activity Report

Since 2004, the number of stations monitored by citizen monitoring organizations, non-DEQ government agencies, private industries, and other monitoring groups has increased and many have been incorporated into the bi-annual *305(b)/303(d) Integrated Water Quality Assessment Report*. 2008 has proven to be a record-breaking year in terms to the amount of water quality data received from non-DEQ sources.

Citizen Monitoring Group Activities:

One of the ways DEQ tracks citizen monitoring is to identify the number of monitoring groups that have Level III Quality Assurance (QA) status.

QA Level III status is awarded to non-DEQ monitoring organizations that have met three conditions:

1. Pass a DEQ field or (when applicable) laboratory audit
2. Possess a DEQ approved Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and field or laboratory Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)
3. Organization provides calibration and other quality control information to DEQ. This information must meet the specific criteria stated in the QAPP.

Level III groups provide data that is comparable to DEQ field data. Because of this, Level III data can be used to independently list or delist waters from the 303(d) Impaired Waters List.

Table 1- Level III Citizen Volunteer Organizations and Academic Institutions as of November 2008:

Citizen Group	Member Groups	Verified* Level III Sites	Level III Parameters
Alliance for Chesapeake Bay	20	73	Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen (DO)
Chesapeake Bay Governors School/Tidewater RC&D	1	12	Temperature, DO, pH
Clean Virginia Waterways	1	22	E. coli
Environmental Alliance for Senior Involvement	1	1	Temperature
Friends of Shenandoah River (FOSR)	6	159	Temperature, DO, pH, Nutrients
Historic Green Springs Inc.	1	7	Temperature
Lake Anna Civic Association	1	21	Temperature, DO, pH, E. coli, Nutrients
McClure River Restoration Project	1	13	E. coli
National Committee for the New River**	1	10	Temperature, DO
Smith Mountain Lake Association**	1	105	Temperature, DO, pH, E. coli
Sweet Briar College	1	6	E. coli
Timberlake Homeowners Association	1	11	Temperature, DO, pH, E. coli, Nutrients, chlorophyll a
Total	36	440	

* Stations with accurate site coordinates and located away from mixing zones and other permitted discharges

** Organizations that received Level III status in 2008

In addition to the contributions provided by Level III monitoring groups DEQ also works closely with monitoring groups that have Level II Quality Assurance (QA) status.

QA Level II status is awarded to non-DEQ monitoring organizations that have a DEQ approved QAPP. At this level, field or laboratory methods may deviate from DEQ recognized methods if it is demonstrated that the method provides similar quality data to an approved method.

Level II groups provide useful data to DEQ for identifying waterbodies for future DEQ monitoring and providing a generalized tracking of the success of efforts to implement Total Maximum Daily Loads. Level II data cannot be used by DEQ to list or delist waterbodies on the 303(d) Impaired Waters List

Table 2- Level II Citizen Volunteer Organizations and Academic Institutions as of November 2008:

Citizen Group	Member Groups	Verified* Level II Sites	Level II Parameters
Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay	20	59	Temperature**, DO**, pH
Arlington County Monitors	1	10	E. coli
Audubon Naturalist Society	1	22	Macroinvertebrate
Friends of Blacks Run Greenway	1	15	E. coli
Goose Creek Association (SOS Member)	1	22	E. coli, Macroinvertebrate
Headwaters SWCD (FOSR Member)	1	10	E. coli
John Marshall SWCD (SOS Member)	1	10	E. coli, Macroinvertebrate
Lord Fairfax SWCD (FOSR Member)	1	12	E. coli
Loudoun Wildlife Conservancy	1	42	E. coli, Macroinvertebrate
Mattaponi and Pamunkey Rivers Association	1	11	E. coli
Opequon Watershed Inc. (FOSR member)	1	25	E. coli
Randolph Macon College	1	12	E. coli
RappFLOW	1	19	Temperature, DO, pH, E. coli
StreamWatch (SOS Member)	1	41	Macroinvertebrate
Trinity Episcopal School	1	3	E. coli
Upper Rappahannock Watershed Stream Monitoring Program (SOS Member)	1	27	Temperature, DO, pH, Macroinvertebrates
Upper Tennessee River Roundtable	1	9	E. coli
Virginia Save Our Streams (SOS)	41	385	Macroinvertebrate
Total	77	734	

* Stations with accurate site coordinates and located away from mixing zones and other permitted discharges

** Dormant Alliance stations which submitted data prior to achieving Level III status

Citizen Monitoring Grant:

In October of 2007, funding for the DEQ FY2008 Citizen Monitoring Grant was temporarily cut as part of agency-wide budget cuts. This occurred after the agency received 33 grant applications requesting \$132,326.67 compared to \$106,000 allocated to the grant program.

Although funding for the grant program was eliminated for FY2008, the Smith Mountain Lake Association did receive \$19,000 from the agency. This funding is normally directed through the grant program as part of a line item allocation authorized by the General Assembly.

For the FY2009 Citizen Monitoring Grant, DEQ received 32 applications totaling \$135,933.06 in requests compared to \$108,000.00 allocated. After reviewing applications using a three person inter-agency panel, 30 applicants received awards. Grants will support volunteer based monitoring activities from January 1 through December 31, 2009. A final report from each recipient, including monitoring data, is due by March 1, 2010. Appendix 1 contains more information about the FY2009 grant recipients

Citizen Mileage:

In 2002, the Virginia General Assembly passed legislation that established the Virginia Citizen Water Quality Monitoring Program in the Code of Virginia ([§62.1-44.19:11](#)). During the 2007 General Assembly, House Bill 1859 was passed that amended the Code to include, "It shall be the goal of the Department to encourage citizen water quality monitoring so that 3,000 stream miles are monitored by volunteer citizens by 2010."

Based on data submitted and incorporated into the final 2008 305(b)/303(d) *Integrated Water Quality Assessment Report*, DEQ has calculated that 2,371.61 miles were monitored by citizen groups. In addition, citizen monitoring contributed data to cover 73.74 square miles of estuaries and 9,726.15 acres of lakes/reservoirs. These figures are based on monitoring data provided to DEQ from January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2006, that were included in the 2008 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report.

Table 3: Contributions provided by citizen monitoring and affiliated organizations included in the 2008 305(b)/303(d) *Integrated Report*. Tally includes Level II and III data

Citizen Group Name	Sites Submitted	Sites Measured	Riverine (Miles)	Estuary (Sq. Mi.)	Lake (Acres)
Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay	136	123	164.04	71.7314	73.1
Arlington County Volunteer Monitors	10	10	7.86		
Audubon Naturalist Society	22	22	40.55		
Chesapeake Bay Governors School	12	8	59.64		
Clean Virginia Waterways	23	22	57.26		
Environmental Alliance for Senior Involvement	1	1	1.81		
Friends of Blacks Run Greenway	15	15	**		
Friends of Shenandoah River	225	159	805.52		0.74
Goose Creek Association	22	22	*		
Headwaters SWCD	10	10	**		
Historic Green Springs Inc.	7	7	33.82		
John Marshall SWCD	10	10	28.7		
Lake Anna Civic Association	28	21			9,595.35
Lord Fairfax SWCD	12	12	**		
Loudoun Wildlife Conservancy	42	42	76.62		
Mattaponi and Pamunkey Rivers Association	13	11	14.01	2.0093	
McClure River Restoration Project	13	13	31.19		
Opequon Watershed Inc.	25	25	**		
Randolph Macon College	12	12	5.7		
RappFLOW	19	18	14.97		
StreamWatch	41	41	**		
Sweet Briar College	6	2	8.35		
Trinity Episcopal School	3	3	10.37		
Timberlake Homeowners Association	11	11	4.93		56.96
Upper Rappahannock Watershed Stream Monitoring Program	27	27	**		
Upper Tennessee River Roundtable	9	9	15.5		
Virginia Save Our Streams	251	235	990.77		
Totals	1,005	891	2,371.61	73.74	9,726.15

* Sites sampled by Virginia Save Our Streams Program. Provided additional data outside of VASOS parameters

** Sites sampled by Friends of Shenandoah River Program. Provided additional data outside of FOSR parameters

Non-agency Mileage:

DEQ has also tallied the added benefit of monitoring data submitted by non-citizen volunteer organizations. These 'Non-Agency' monitoring data submitters consist of other government agencies, private businesses, and other organizations that voluntarily provide monitoring data to DEQ but do not enlist citizen volunteer monitors.

Based on data submitted and incorporated into the final 2008 305(b)/303(d) *Integrated Water Quality Assessment Report*, DEQ has calculated that 1,262.98 miles were monitored by non-agency groups. In addition, non-agency monitoring contributed data to cover 266.09 square miles of estuaries and 5,412.33 acres of lakes/reservoirs. These figures are based on monitoring data provided to DEQ from January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2006, that were included in the 2008 305(b)/303(d) *Integrated Report*.

Table 4: Contributions provided by non-agency monitoring organizations included in the 2008 305(b)/303(d) *Integrated Report*. Tally includes Level II and III data.

Non-Agency Group Name	Sites Submitted	Sites Measured	Riverine (Miles)	Estuary (Sq. Mi.)	Lake (Acres)
Chesterfield County Office of Water Protection	40	40	121.15		
City of Newport News Waterworks	6	6	25.49		1,049.46
City of Norfolk Public Utilities	20	20			694.72
Cumberland Resources Corporation	6	4	7.75		
Environmental Protection Agency	4	4	2.05		
Hampton Rhoads Sanitation District	2	2		8.5788	
Occoquan Lab	4	4			1,327.84
Old Dominion University	2	2		5.8186	
Page County Department of Environmental Services	18	18	20.83		
Shenandoah National Park	24	24	101.98		
Tennessee Valley Authority	2	2			1,699.32
United States Forestry Service	182	138	641.14		
United States Geological Survey	58	56	273.65		547.74
University of Virginia	20	20	62.55		
Virginia Department of Health Beach Monitoring Program	51	51		31.2089	30.27
Virginia Department of Health Shellfish Sanitation Monitoring Program	2,284	N/A*		156.8556	62.88
Virginia Institute Marine Science	48	48	3.1	63.6308	
Wolf Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility	1	1	3.29		
Totals	2,772	440	1,262.98	266.09	5,412.23

* Virginia Department of Health provided shellfish growing areas for DEQ assessment purposes. Areas were sampled by VDH from January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2006. Stations not directly assessed by DEQ

Citizen Nominations:

As required by Code of Virginia [§62.1-44.19:5.F](#) Water Quality Monitoring, Information and Restoration Act (WQMIRA), from January 1 through April 30 2008, DEQ received nominations for 18 waterbodies in Virginia. Of the nominations received, 15 waterbodies were requested to receive benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring and the remaining three for ambient monitoring by DEQ. Based on review of these nominations, DEQ will monitor at 12 waterbodies (10 benthic and two ambient) during 2009. The reason for not following up at the remaining three nominated waterbodies was due to difficult/unsafe access for DEQ monitors or limited agency resources. Appendix 2 of the report contains a list of waterbodies nominated and status of the nomination.

DEQ Follow-up of Citizen/Non-agency Sites:

In 2008 DEQ established 21 follow up monitoring stations (10 ambient, 11 benthic macroinvertebrate) based on information provided by the public and citizen volunteer monitoring organizations.

Based on monitoring data submitted to DEQ used in the *2008 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report*, DEQ has identified 59 waterbodies that qualify for high priority follow up monitoring based on water quality information submitted to DEQ. DEQ will attempt to collect samples in each of the identified waterbodies (or their respective watersheds) before the end of the 2012 sampling season.

Table 5: Waterbodies prioritized for DEQ follow up

County	Stream Name	Parameter	Name of Monitoring Group
Albemarle	Meadow Creek	Macroinvertebrate	Save Our Streams
Albemarle	Rivanna River	Macroinvertebrate	Save Our Streams
Albemarle	Rivanna River- South Fork	Macroinvertebrate	Save Our Streams
Arlington	Four Mile Run	E. coli	Arlington County Monitors
Arlington	Lower Long Branch	E. coli	Arlington County Monitors
Augusta	Barterbrook Branch	E. coli	Headwaters SWCD
Augusta	Christians Creek	E. coli	Headwaters SWCD
Augusta	Goose Creek	E. coli	Headwaters SWCD
Augusta	Lewis Creek	E. coli	Headwaters SWCD
Fairfax	Bull Neck Run	Macroinvertebrate	Audubon Naturalist Society
Fairfax	Colvin Run- Tributary	Macroinvertebrate	Save Our Streams
Fairfax	Pimmit Run	Macroinvertebrate	Save Our Streams
Fairfax	Snakeden Branch	Macroinvertebrate	Save Our Streams
Fauquier	Barton's Run	E. coli	Goose Creek Association
Fauquier	Bolling Branch	E. coli	Goose Creek Association
Fauquier	Cromwell's Run	E. coli	Goose Creek Association
Fauquier	Crooked Run	E. coli	Goose Creek Association
Fauquier	Goose Creek	E. coli	Goose Creek Association
Fauquier	Little River	E. coli	Goose Creek Association
Fauquier	Marsh Run	Macroinvertebrate	Save Our Streams
Fauquier	Thumb Run- East Branch	E. coli	John Marshal SWCD
Fauquier	Thumb Run- West Branch	E. coli	John Marshal SWCD
Fauquier	Upper Goose Creek	E. coli	Goose Creek Association
Frederick	Abrams Creek	E. coli	Opequon Watershed Inc
Frederick	Hiatt Run	E. coli	Opequon Watershed Inc
Frederick	Opequon Creek	E. coli	Opequon Watershed Inc
Frederick	Town Run	E. coli	Opequon Watershed Inc
Frederick	Wilkins Lake	E. coli	Opequon Watershed Inc
Hanover	Mechumps Creek	E. coli	Randolph Macon College
Hanover	Mechumps Creek-Tributary	E. coli	Randolph Macon College
Hanover	Mechumps Creek- Tributary	E. coli	Randolph Macon College
Loudoun	Catoctin Creek	E. coli	Loudoun Wildlife Conservancy
Loudoun	Catoctin Creek- North Fork	E. coli	Loudoun Wildlife Conservancy
Loudoun	Catoctin Creek- South Fork	E. coli	Loudoun Wildlife Conservancy
Loudoun	Catoctin Creek- Tributary	E. coli	Loudoun Wildlife Conservancy
Loudoun	Gap Run	E. coli	Goose Creek Association
Loudoun	Milltown Creek	E. coli	Loudoun Wildlife Conservancy

Table 5 Continued:

County	Stream Name	Parameter	Name of Monitoring Group
Northumberland	Crabbie Mill Stream	pH	Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay
Page	Chub Run	E. coli	Page County
Page	Hawksbill Creek	E. coli	Page County
Page	Mill Creek	E. coli	Page County
Page	Mill Creek- Tributary	E. coli	Page County
Page	Shenandoah River	E. coli	Page County
Roanoke	Barnhart Creek	Macroinvertebrate	Save Our Streams
Roanoke	Mudlick Creek	Macroinvertebrate	Save Our Streams
Roanoke	Murray Run	Macroinvertebrate	Save Our Streams
Rockingham	Blacks Run	E. coli	Friends of Blacks Run
Rockingham	Cooks Creek	E. coli	Friends of Blacks Run
Shenandoah	Holmans Creek	E. coli	Lord Fairfax SWCD
Shenandoah	Holmans Creek- Tributary	E. coli	Lord Fairfax SWCD
Shenandoah	Holmans Creek- Tributary	E. coli	Lord Fairfax SWCD
Shenandoah	Holmans Creek- Tributary	E. coli	Lord Fairfax SWCD
Warren	Happy Creek	Macroinvertebrate	Save Our Streams
Washington	Cedar Creek	E. coli	Upper Tennessee River Roundtable
Washington	Cedar Creek- East Fork	E. coli	Upper Tennessee River Roundtable
Washington	Hall Creek	E. coli	Upper Tennessee River Roundtable
Washington	Hutton Creek	E. coli	Upper Tennessee River Roundtable
Washington	Plum Creek	E. coli	Upper Tennessee River Roundtable
Washington	Plum Creek- Tributary	E. coli	Upper Tennessee River Roundtable

Citizen/Non-Agency Monitoring Database:

The VADEQ Citizen/Non-Agency monitoring database at www.deq.virginia.gov/easi/mdpro/public.html has been available since January 2008. Currently, the site has 10 registered users representing the following organizations.

Chesterfield County/Friends of Chesterfield's Riverfront
 Cowpasture River Association
 Dividing Creek Association
 Goose Creek Association
 Lake Anna Civic Association
 Leesville Lake Association
 Loudoun Wildlife Conservancy
 McClure River Restoration Program
 Poquoson Citizens for the Environment
 Virginia Save Our Streams

As of November 2008, the database contained 1,219 active sample sites reporting 15,260 sample events.

Citizen/Non-Agency Priorities for 2009:**Voluntary VPDES Monitoring Initiative-**

During 2009 as part of a continued effort to encourage voluntary monitoring of Virginia waterways by private industry, DEQ will seek additional water treatment facilities willing to share their source water monitoring results with the agency. Many water treatment

facilities that process surface water for consumption perform intake monitoring to ensure effective treatment is taking place. Since these facilities are required to follow state and federal regulations for analysis of samples, DEQ has an opportunity to acquire quality assured monitoring data with minimal expense to these facilities.

Save Our Streams Validation Study-

In 2006, Virginia Save Our Streams (SOS) conducted a validation study to compare its rocky bottom benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring results with those collected by DEQ biologists. This validation study showed some trends in low SOS scores that agreed with DEQ monitoring showing benthic impairment. Unfortunately, the study on the upper range of SOS scores agreeing with DEQ assessment of healthy benthic communities was inconclusive.

In 2008, SOS collaborated with DEQ to perform a second study, this one focusing on high quality streams to determine if there is agreement with high SOS scores and DEQ assessment. As of the fall of 2008, the study was nearing completion. A final report summarizing the findings will be made available by the summer of 2009. If the study shows good agreement between the high SOS scoring streams and DEQ assessment, it could enable the agency to potentially remove waters from the Impaired Waters List that are monitored using the SOS rocky bottom methodology.

Appendix 1: List of FY2009 Citizen Monitoring Grant Awardees

Name of Organization	Project Details	Parameters	Locality or Region	Watersheds	Award
Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay	Continue support to the Alliance volunteer network at various stations located on Chesapeake Bay tributaries.	Temp, DO, pH, Salinity, Water Clarity	Eastern half of Virginia	Various tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay	\$15,000
Clean Virginia Waterways	Continue Level III water quality monitoring in multiple watersheds along the Appomattox River.	E. coli	Amelia, Buckingham, Culpeper, Prince Edward	Middle Appomattox River watershed	\$4,200
Cowpasture River Preservation Association	Continue and expand Level II monitoring program.	E. coli	Bath, Highland	Cowpasture River watershed	\$600
Culpeper SWCD	Purchase of equipment to expand monitoring network in Rappahannock County.	Macroinvertebrate	Rappahannock	Rush and Thornton River watershed	\$450
Dan River Basin Association	Purchase of loaner equipment to support volunteer monitoring network.	Macroinvertebrate	Halifax, Henry, Patrick, Pittsylvania	Smith River and tributaries	\$1,350
Dividing Creek Association	Continue a Level II/III monitoring program in Dividing Creek.	Temp, DO, pH, E. coli	Northumberland	Dividing Creek watershed	\$1,500
Eastern Mennonite University	Continue volunteer monitoring efforts around Harrisonburg.	E. coli	Augusta	Blacks Run and Cooks Creek watershed	\$700
Friends of Chesterfield's Riverfront	Expand and promote the volunteer network in Chesterfield County.	Temp, DO, pH, E. coli	Chesterfield	Various waterbodies in Chesterfield	\$4,000
Friends of Stafford Creeks	Maintain and operate 15 station monitoring network in Stafford County.	Temp, DO, pH, Salinity, Water Clarity	Stafford	Lower Rappahannock watershed	\$1,750
Friends of the Russell Fork	Conduct E. coli bacteria monitoring using the Coliscan Easygel method.	E. coli	Buchanan, Dickenson	Russell Fork watershed	\$700
Friends of the Shenandoah River	Continue monitoring efforts at over 150 monitoring sites in the Shenandoah River watershed.	Temp, DO, pH, E. coli, Nutrients,	Entire Shenandoah River Watershed	Entire Shenandoah River watershed	\$12,500
Goose Creek Association	Maintain and improve a 20 station monitoring network along Goose Creek in Fauquier and Loudoun Counties.	Temp, DO, pH, E. coli, Macroinvertebrate	Fauquier, Loudoun	Goose Creek watershed	\$1,000
Lake Anna Civic Association	Continue Level II/III monitoring program in partnership with DEQ. Volunteers collect samples at 28 sites from April to October.	Temp, DO, pH, E. coli, Nutrients	Orange, Louisa, Spotsylvania	Lake Anna	\$3,500
Leesville Lake Association	Continue Level II/III water quality monitoring of Leesville Lake from April to September 2009.	Temp, DO, pH, E. coli, Water Clarity	Bedford, Campbell	Leesville Lake	\$1,500
Loudoun Wildlife Conservancy	Continue volunteer monitoring program in Loudoun County.	E. coli, Macroinvertebrate	Loudoun	Catoctin Creek watershed	\$700
National Committee for the New River	Building off a DCR grant in 2008, continue to Level II/III monitoring program along major tributaries of the New River.	Temp, DO, pH, E. coli, Water Clarity	Entire New River Watershed	New River watershed	\$4,000

Appendix 1 Continued:

Name of Organization	Project Details	Parameters	Locality or Region	Watersheds	Award
Northern Virginia SWCD	Continue SOS benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring at 40 sites in Northern Virginia.	Macroinvertebrate	Fairfax	Various tributaries to the Potomac River	\$3,100
Poquoson Citizens for the Environment	Establish a long term monitoring program in the City of Poquoson.	Temp, pH, E. coli, Salinity, Water Clarity	Poquoson City	Whitehouse Cove and Lyons Creek	\$600
Randolph Macon College	Part of continuing bacteria monitoring efforts, grant will pay for bacteria source tracking analysis.	E. coli	Hanover	Mechumps Creek	\$1,700
Rivanna Conservation Society	Purchase of World Water Monitoring Day kits for use along the Rivanna River.	Temp, DO, pH, Water Clarity	Albemarle	Rivanna River and tributaries	\$700
Rockfish Valley Foundation	Establish a new volunteer monitoring program	E. coli	Nelson	North Fork Rockfish River	\$700
The Clinch Coalition	Continue and expand SOS monitoring in the Clinch River watershed.	Macroinvertebrate	Scott, Wise	Clinch River watershed	\$600
Tri-County Lake Administrative Commission	Continue 100+ station water quality monitoring program in Smith Mountain Lake from June to August of 2009.	Temp, DO, pH, E. coli, Nutrients, Chlorophyll a	Bedford, Campbell, Franklin	Smith Mountain Lake and tributaries	\$20,000
Upper Roanoke River Roundtable	Continue SOS monitoring in the Upper Roanoke River watershed.	Macroinvertebrate	Botetourt, Craig, Roanoke	Upper Roanoke River watershed	\$2,250
Upper Tennessee River Roundtable	Expand citizen monitoring program by purchasing SOS sampling equipment.	Macroinvertebrate	Smyth, Washington	Clinch and Powell River tributaries	\$1,900
Virginia Commonwealth University	Learning project where students perform water quality tests and involve K-12 schools.	Temp, DO, pH, E. coli, Water Clarity, Macroinvertebrate	City of Richmond	Reedy Creek	\$600
Virginia Master Naturalists- Central Rappahannock Chapter	Start up volunteer monitoring in the greater Fredericksburg area.	Temp, DO, pH, Nutrients, E. coli, Macroinvertebrates	Fauquier	Alcotti Run	\$700
Virginia Master Naturalists- Riverine Chapter	Begin volunteer monitoring efforts in the Richmond area.	Temp, DO, pH, E. coli, Water Clarity	City of Richmond, Henrico	Upham Brook	\$700
Virginia Save Our Streams	Support VA SOS benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring activities in Virginia. Activities include training and quality assurance.	Macroinvertebrate	Statewide	Statewide	\$15,000
Virginia Water Monitoring Council	Provide public notification of water related events and make available monitoring kits for World Water Monitoring Day.	N/A	Statewide	Statewide	\$6,000

Total: \$108,000

Appendix 2: List of Streams Nominated in 2008 for DEQ Sampling

County	Stream Name	Monitoring Requested	Nominated Location	Reason for Nomination	Nominated By	DEQ Honored Request	Reason For Decision
Albemarle	Biscuit Run	Biological	West of Southern Parkway in Mill Creek subdivision	Land use along Biscuit Run is different than the land use in Moores Creek where DEQ currently samples	StreamWatch	Yes	DEQ will sample near the nominated site by 2010
Albemarle	Morey Creek	Biological	Site is located South of Bellair Subdivision	Land use along Morey Creek is different than the land use in Moores Creek where DEQ is currently sampling	StreamWatch	Yes	DEQ will sample near the nominated site during the 2010 sampling season
Albemarle	Naked Creek	Biological	At the Route 884 Bridge	Volunteer monitoring indicates poor benthic habitat	StreamWatch	Yes	DEQ will sample near the nominated site during 2010 sampling season
Albemarle	North Fork Rivanna	Biological	Site is located near Advance Mills	Current DEQ sampling near the Route 649 Bridge may not show conditions closer to Advance Mills	StreamWatch	Yes	DEQ will move the current benthic monitoring station at the Route 649 crossing to the requested location.
Albemarle	Tributary to Parrott Branch	Biological	Tributary is located near St. George Avenue	Volunteer monitoring over the past year indicates poor benthic habitat	StreamWatch	Yes	DEQ will establish a sample station at the nominated location for 2010. If the site is an intermittent stream, station will move to Parrot Branch.
Albemarle	Tributary to Rivanna	Biological	Site is located near Woodbrook	Volunteer monitoring over the past year indicates poor benthic habitat	StreamWatch	No	Due to limited resources, DEQ cannot sample at the site. DEQ review of StreamWatch's advanced monitoring program may help to assess this site.
Alexandria	Little Pimmit Run	Chemical	Near the Fairfax/ Arlington County line and joins with Pimmit Run	DEQ monitoring would provide information to help identify water quality problems and encourage sound land use practices	Save Little Pimmit Run	Yes	DEQ will establish two sampling stations on Little Pimmit Run. Sampling will occur on a bimonthly basis from January 2009 to December 2010.
Fluvanna	Carys Creek	Biological	Riffle upstream of Route 15 Bridge	Volunteer monitoring indicates poor benthic habitat	StreamWatch	Yes	DEQ will sample near the nominated site by 2010
Fluvanna	North Fork Cunningham Creek	Biological	At tributary near Taylors Ridge	Volunteer monitoring over the past year indicates poor benthic habitat	StreamWatch	Yes	DEQ will sample near the nominated site by 2010
Fluvanna	Rivanna River	Biological	Site is located near Crofton	Request DEQ continue sampling to confirm volunteer monitoring and DEQ sampling results	StreamWatch	Yes	DEQ will continue to conduct benthic sampling downstream of the Route 600 crossing.

County	Stream Name	Monitoring Requested	Nominated Location	Reason for Nomination	Nominated By	DEQ Honored Request	Reason For Decision
Fluvanna	Tributary entering Jackson Cove	Biological	Tributary drains Lake Monticello	Volunteer monitoring over the past year indicates poor benthic habitat	StreamWatch	No	Nominated watershed is extremely small to divert limited agency resources at this time.
Fluvanna	Tributary to Rivanna	Biological	Site is located south of Riverside Drive	Volunteer monitoring over the past year indicates poor benthic habitat	StreamWatch	No	DEQ survey determined site was on an intermittent stream. Sampling method used by DEQ cannot accurately assess benthic health in intermittent streams.
Frederick	Lick Run	Biological	120 meters upstream of confluence with Opequon Creek	Watershed is experiencing urbanization pressures	Friends of the Opequon	Yes	DEQ will establish a benthic macroinvertebrate station during the 2009 sampling year.
Frederick	Opequon Creek	Chemical	At the Virginia/West Virginia state line	This station would provide an accurate estimate of bacteria and nutrient contributions from Virginia	Friends of the Opequon	No	Nominated site is not accessible due to private property. DEQ will look to sample at two alternate locations from January 2009 to December 2010 on a bimonthly basis
Greene	Roach River	Biological	300 meters upstream of Route 648 Bridge	Volunteer monitoring over the past three years indicate poor benthic habitat	StreamWatch	Yes	DEQ will establish a benthic sampling station upstream of the Route 648 crossing in 2009.
Greene	Tributary to Marsh Run	Biological	Tributary is near Westwood Drive in Charlottesville	Volunteer monitoring over the past year indicates poor benthic habitat	StreamWatch	No	DEQ survey determined site was on an intermittent stream. Sampling method used by DEQ cannot accurately assess benthic health in intermittent streams.
Greene	Parker Branch	Biological	At the Route 633 Bridge	Volunteer monitoring over the past three years indicate poor benthic habitat	StreamWatch	No	The close proximity of this site to the nominated site on the Roach River will allow DEQ to assess water quality using one station.
Sussex	Cypress Swamp	Chemical	At the Route 638 Bridge near confluence with the Blackwater River	Previous volunteer monitoring indicated elevated nutrient levels.	Blackwater Nottoway Riverkeeper	Yes	Station will be monitored bimonthly from January 2009 to December 2010.